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# Laws of Indices

## Same Base

1. Multiplying:

$$a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$2^3 \times 2^4 = 2^{3+4} = 2^7$$

2. Dividing:

$$a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$$

$$4^5 \div 4^3 = 4^{5-3} = 4^2$$

## Same Index

3. Multiplying:

$$a^n \times b^n = (ab)^n$$

$$2^3 \times 5^3 = (2 \times 5)^3 = 10^3$$

4. Dividing: ( $b \neq 0$ )

$$a^n \div b^n = (a \div b)^n$$

$$6^5 \div 3^5 = (6 \div 3)^5 = 2^5$$

## Mean, Median, Mode and Range

### Mean

Add all the numbers then divide by the amount of numbers

9, 3, 1, 8, 3, 6

$$9 + 3 + 1 + 8 + 3 + 6 = 30$$

$$30 \div 6 = 5$$

The mean is 5

### Median

Order the set of numbers, the median is the middle number

9, 3, 1, 8, 3, 6

1, 3, 3, 6, 8, 9

The median is 4.5

### Mode

The most common number

9, 3, 1, 8, 3, 6

The mode is 3

### Range

The difference between the highest number and lowest number

9, 3, 1, 8, 3, 6

$$9 - 1 = 8$$

The range is 8